The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BOARDLY RENOMINATED

By a Lifetime and Bone-Ridden Convention at Columbus, Ohio.

An Independent Greenback Candidate for Governor of Iowa—The Mississippi Democrats.

The Task of Obfuscation Starting and Bogging Over the Spoils-Tainted Baton.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Convention today assembled for three hours in ascertaining a full ticket, extending the last quotation, casting and counting a platform, and leaving to another city, both true and fantastical. It was the dullest, most unpromising, and most abject spectacle ever held by the Democracy of Ohio, and clearly demonstrated the fact, already known, that the days of this State, for the ascendancy of the party which is committed to rank by Operation the effort of today was always a warning not to revisit the dark spirit upon the land, lest, perhaps, the sun should never more shine. There was considerable curiosity present to know the drift and the attractive coming Reality found no trouble to exhaust the issues against the Democracy, but after a night spent in fighting, quarreling, and tinkering they all finally came together this morning and agreed to go through the old track, as far as it was possible, in the interest of harmony and the success of the party. The Committee on Resolutions had a hard time of it, and the leaders of the body which endeavored to frame, did not get until long after the delay. The disagreeing spirits in the committee were Gen. Warren and Frank Hurd, both of whom were prominent as nominees that found no favor in the eyes of the majority. Hurdle's silver notions and Hurd's free trade ideas were too pronounced even. The majority of the party in the convention succeeded in securing an obliteration of the old issues inimical or less salient to the party in the State and contains nothing new. That plank in the work of the Rev. C. D. Harper. There was considerable opposition to the plank supporting the Cleveland administration, but that opinion it did not have the backbone to make a big fight. The convention was held in the Grand Opera-House, and it was about great large enough to accommodate all the delegates and those from the outside who desired to attend. A feeling of harmony was observed all through the hall, and the lack of enthusiasm was unmistakable here. A few faintest manifestations were indulged in when Governor Hoadly, Judge Thurman, and Allen G. Thurman were announced as being present. The latter was the only one who received a large ovation from the people.

Some Reminiscences of Hoadly.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by C. J. Ogden, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and the Committee on Permanent Organization reported. The Hon. John Brice, of Cincinnati, was made Permanent Chairman and George W. Hull of Lima Permanent Secretary. The general features of the short speech made by the Permanent Chairman will be given below. The Secretary read the call for the Convention, which declared that the party recently known as the Democratic party of Ohio, but clearly demonstrated the fact, already known, that the days of this State, for the ascendancy of the party which is committed to rank by Operation the effort of today was always a warning not to revisit the dark spirit upon the land, lest, perhaps, the sun should never more shine. There was considerable curiosity present to know the drift and the attractive coming Reality found no trouble to exhaust the issues against the Democracy, but after a night spent in fighting, quarreling, and tinkering they all finally came together this morning and agreed to go through the old track, as far as it was possible, in the interest of harmony and the success of the party. The Committee on Resolutions had a hard time of it, and the leaders of the body which endeavored to frame, did not get until long after the delay. The disagreeing spirits in the committee were Gen. Warren and Frank Hurd, both of whom were prominent as nominees that found no favor in the eyes of the majority. Hurdle's silver notions and Hurd's free trade ideas were too pronounced even. The majority of the party in the convention succeeded in securing an obliteration of the old issues inimical or less salient to the party in the State and contains nothing new. That plank in the work of the Rev. C. D. Harper. There was considerable opposition to the plank supporting the Cleveland administration, but that opinion it did not have the backbone to make a big fight. The convention was held in the Grand Opera-House, and it was about great large enough to accommodate all the delegates and those from the outside who desired to attend. A feeling of harmony was observed all through the hall, and the lack of enthusiasm was unmistakable here. A few faintest manifestations were indulged in when Governor Hoadly, Judge Thurman, and Allen G. Thurman were announced as being present. The latter was the only one who received a large ovation from the people.

**Some

THE TARIFF-TINKERS.

Mr. Morrison Acting as the President's Instructor—Suggested Conference Bill.

The Alleged Undervaluation of Japanese Goods in Congressional Treasury Notes.

Ability of W. D. Kerr's Appointment and Reciprocal Exchange of Consul Bain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Such information going into connection as to the last act of the President's entrance to Congress was given to-day by Representative Morrison of Illinois, who, prior to his departure for Saratoga, for whose sick wife he is solicitous, had a conference with the President. Mr. Morrison, who is a Representative standing in Washington, has for some time been in close touch with the Executive, and was chosen by the Democratic members of the House to confer with the President upon the subject of tariff legislation. The conference was held at the Executive Mansion, and was participated in by Secretary Manning, Senator Gorman and Randall, and also others of Representative standing in Washington. The object of the conference was to ascertain the views of the President upon the tariff question, and to ascertain, if possible, what the President's attitude would be in the event of the passage by the House of a bill reducing the revenue to the amount of the surplus, and then reported unfavorably from the Senate Committee on Finance, and what the President's action would be in the event of the passage by the House, and an adverse report by the Senate Committee, of a bill to repeal the internal revenue taxes on tobacco, and to reduce the duties on sugar. The conference is understood to have been a very satisfactory one, and the President is said to have expressed himself in favor

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY.

TERMS TO CLUB AGENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1886.

PUBLISHER AND OWNERS.

The exposition of livestock from Eastern Kentucky continues.

The Swiss expedition for the relief of Emin will march early in October.

QUEEN VICTORIA and the Prince of Wales will start for Norway on one of the royal yachts today.

THE REV. D. J. HAVEN, ex-President of the Erie & Kent Association, has died at Johnstown, Pa.

WASHINGTON there were 2,100 new cases of cholera and over 1,000 deaths from the disease in Spain.

THE strike of the streetcar drivers at Memphis, Tenn., has ended, the employés having accepted the company's terms.

GOV. HOADLY and LIEUT.-GOV. WARNER were yesterday nominated by the Ohio State Democratic Convention which met at Columbus.

DISPATCHES from Suakim to hand have had to the wounding of a British ship bound from Adelaide, Australia, to Liverpool, forty miles north of that Province.

MR. SAMUEL LEVER, member of Parliament for Lincoln County, Ireland, is about to retire from public life on account of ill-health. He is a Nationalist.

JAMES J. DAVIS, Chief of the Chicago Police, has broken down from overwork and will take a vacation. Inspector Stuart will be in charge during Mr. Davis's absence.

THE remains of Admiral Coutard, the late French naval commander in Chinese waters, will be landed at Brest instead of at Toulon, owing to the provisions of cholera at the latter place.

HENRY T. BLAKE yesterday conveyed to the Dakotan Land Company the building Nos. 127 and 129 Michigan boulevard, with the ground base, the consideration being $175,000.

THE Colonel's jury-work has been investigating the mysterious death of the old man O'Connell. Belief is that evidence implicating will soon be filed by coroner Danforth. The Coroner's jury at Waterville, Me., is slowly at work. Settler Geo. Kenneth is said to know.—The livestock markets were generally dull, and cattle and hogs again declined. The former averaged 10@15 cents and the latter 20 cents lower than Wednesday. Sheep were steady.

QUITE a crowd of scientists met by chance yesterday at one of Chicago's downtown hotels. Among the throng to the lobby might be seen Gen. W. S. Stevens, United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois and Legate of Kansas, the typically of Illinois, editor Talbert of Louisiana, Congressman William Pitt Kellogg of New Orleans, ex-Congressman W. D. Gallion of Indiana, and any number of local statesmen of more or less prominence.

THE attempt to reorganize the Western Export Association as a stock company, under the name of the pantoon Spirit Association, does not meet with much encouragement. Only twenty-five of the eighty-five members have expressed a willingness to subscribe for stock in the new concern, and most of the others are not at all in favor of it. A break is prime to occur by Sept. 1, when the present pool will expire by limitation.

A CINCINNATI paper suggests that the Lake Front be sold for business purposes, and the $10 millions or more which that would be realized for it be used to widen and deepen the river. We believe the Government will readily assist the State if the work is once commenced, and is of the opinion that this scheme would result in more general good to the city than any other that can be named. Do not the owners of residences on Michigan boulevard north of Twelfth street object on objection to the converting of the park into a business district, for that would have to come eventually anyway. We believe that to be the solution of the problem of permanently disposing of the city's sewage.

MR. DUNN, who was recently appointed to an office by the President, is a homeless, and may not have to go to jail. The Waverly (Minn.) Pulloscope has just stalked a man, and, if the latter dies, he may have to go to jail for other than. The party arrested Postmaster at Lincolnville, Me., is already in jail. In his house the Ultimatum confined suggests that the Democratic and reformers appoint each subscription book for the relief of the prisoners who are already in jail and those who may follow them. It says: The above voting the subscription could accumulate from day to day. Hum:

Previously subscribed	$3,000
Gov. Rhodes, Democratic	10
Gov. Foraker, Republican	10
Gov. Hoadly, Democratic	10
Total	$3,030

This is a good idea and might work well in other places; but what would become of a reformer from New York City if he should happen to get into jail, as is not unlikely? Or what benefit would a sweetening fund be to him?

THE DAY'S DEMOCRATS.

A Chattanooga gentleman preparing to dine to a restaurant ordered "a little bit of everything," and the quick-witted attendant immediately started industriously to the work to prepare "one large plate of hash." In this spirit the Iowa Democrats have made up their ticket and compounded their platform. As the head of the ticket they have nominated a man who is personally a very unexceptionable person, and the other planks are filled with political Prohibitionists, stump-anthropists, Socialists, and various other cranks. The platform aims to make matters even by providing for unrestricted whisky and free Democracy. Between the platform and the ticket the Iowa Democrats have prepared a dish of political hash not often equaled.

Naturally the position of the Iowa Democracy on the vexed question of prohibition will attract most attention. After declaring in favor of the repeal of the present prohibitory law they say:

We pledge ourselves to favor and use our best efforts for the enactment of a license law at this and such future session of the Legislature as may be deemed best for the interests of the people of the State, as expressed by the legally constituted authorities of each locality.

This is not local option, nor is it an honest declaration in favor of effective license regulation. It gives over the matter to be taken away from the people of the various localities and placed in the hands of "the legally constituted authorities," who are not entitled to any voice to make the license fee greater than $1,000. Then the voters themselves may of the very saloon whom they ought to begin to a strong temperance State like Iowa, and it is proposed to give a few more saloon officials power to establish an inefficient license system to suit locality, even though a majority of the people may be opposed to it. The fixing of duties is accorded only to certain officials and to them is to be avoided within prescribed limits. It is an abuse of language to say that such a law represents the principle of local option. Even the Democrats of Kentucky would not advocate such a statute.

The present Democratic law would give the liquor traffic greater freedom in Iowa than it has enjoyed for thirty years past. Previous to the adoption of the present prohibitory law Iowa had a statute much like that which now prevails in Illinois. A necessity that forced such action would prevail under the traffic or license such a license law as it was in, but the Democrats are prepared to take every locality the right to forbid the sale of liquors or to let the saloon business beyond a certain amount. It seems hardly like any political party in Iowa would declare for such a policy, but that is plainly what the Democratic platform means. The new proposal would place Iowa far behind Illinois in the matter of temperance legislation. The Legislature now of this State permits all localities to prohibit the traffic or let it out of existence. There is no limit to the amount which may be imposed as a license fee in any community. The Iowa Democratic proposal to give the saloons a legal existence, to concentrate control in them, and then to forbid taxing them beyond a certain amount. This is a reversal of every just principle of local option, and constitutes a doctrine that would not be tolerated in Kentucky or Georgia. It ought to save the State of the Democracy to Iowa.

The Detroit (spite the Iowa Democrats have not much to say, and contact themselves with some rather hobbled stories of Mr. Cleveland. For instance, he is applauded "for his efforts to restore the gentle hand to the artizan," but his use lately to attended as a reference to the use of the military in arming the pioneers out of Oklahoma, or the order arming the Cour d'Alene miners from their homesteads in Dakota. Perhaps

the Iowa Democrats were thinking of the other act in the exercise of Senate from the public domain. If so they ought to have had an act attached to the last Congress such a suggestion for the President to use that his way down, and the only exceptional feature of the exposition is why Mr. Cleveland permitted the use to remain a week too long. It became his duty to remove it. The Iowa Democrats make no direct reference to Mr. Cleveland's opposition or the party to appeal to the civil service, but their praise of him as a man of courage and judgment carries that fact against the long list of unpopular labels, figured circumstances, wrong defenders, pension swindlers, and boss-driven the Lamars, Kellers, Higginses, Bakers, Bates, Dibbs, and Warners. The Iowa Democracy have bunched as much in re gard to both State and National politics, and it is plainly apparent that their convention has only prepared the way for the worst an anti-open Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

According to a Washington telegram the Condemnation of Internal Revenue Stills Bates bill is in little difficulty in securing and providing the means necessary to defend the Government. Its opinion that the "many terrors" and the counterfeit stamps are the serious that were abandoned many years ago, but there have brought forward again in the face of declaring the temperament and in consequence officials recently appointed. Each recently a number of revenue service agents are still in the service. Owing to the vigilance of these men the frauds which amount the notice of the press Columbus have been unearthed, and the Government engineers estimate that the secret agents will be able to detect every attempt of the kind. If the new Democratic Collectors are incapable of performing their duties it is hoped that the special agents who have been retained in the service will be able to protect the Government and suppress frauds on the revenue. It is even hinted that the Department may find it good policy to increase the number of these agents again.

It will be remembered that the 3rd ex-pitch of Secretary Manning in the direction of "reform" was to discharge a number of useful agents in the interest of "economy" and on the ground that their services were not needed. During the early days of the Democratic administration there was much reporting over this great effort in the way of reform. The frauds are now beginning to appear. There is no doubt that elaborate plans were made to take advantage of the inexperienced officials brought into office by the Democratic party. The sweeping changes in the revenue service opened up vast opportunities for fraud. The risks for defrauding the revenue were put to certain again, and apparently there was little difficulty in deceiving Cleveland's greenhorn Collectors. There is no telling to what extent the frauds might have been carried if it had not been for the vigilance of the Republican special agents still retained in the service. Now the very service which, figuring crippled and demoralized as useless in the new deal were rushed forward to work the administration the discovery of wholesale frauds on the revenue. That the service have begun to be pursued constant the frauds would not have been so long-lived, but even with a reduced and crippled force the special agents have succeeded in exposing them before they had many months. Whether the Democratic Legislature continue to have their service with enforcing capability.

Under the Vilas administration the postal service is being stripped and changed in the same way. Over 500 second-class postal clerks have been discharged and their places filled with incapable men. Complaints about disarrangement of the postal service are becoming stronger every day. For instance, the shipment of the New York Central Railroad a few days ago was cancelled to reach in a thirteen of the registered mails for two days. No attempt was made to transfer the mail over the South to the railroad and forward by the West Shore or some other route. Passengers were able to take other trains and continue on their journeys after a few hours' delay, but the negligent and incompetent postal officials allow it the most trouble-able to explain for the days. Complaints about delayed and missent letters are frequent enough to show that the Bill manager and public clerks are getting in their work. Democratic newspapers continue to praise the Administration for reform, but fail to cite the actual facts and the future and acknowledgment of the evils as evidence in point.

OUR DEMOCRATIC EXCHANGES.

The Ohio Democratic Convention, as was expected, has renominated Gov. Hoadly and Lieut.-Gov. Warner, in spite of Hamilton County, which could not be otherwise than pleased to make Hoadly's unfortunate interference after he had secured the veto of Police Com. the party has restored the spoils to the machine, or that he can continue the work of distributing Hamiltons return to the places. The platform upon which Hoadly has been nominated is a tame affair, and is pretty immaterial for what it does not say and for the absence of those planks which are usually inserted in "victory up" the platforms of "the boys." It congratulates the country upon a revival of business prosperity which has not yet taken place, and a reformation of the rights of freedom which have not yet been secured. In fact there is really nothing in the Administration of President Cleveland, but the nothing is set above the gratest blunderings of the Administration so-called. In the organization of which the Democrats of Cuyahoga County recently obtained and which the Democrats of Clinton County declare to be "the most fatal ever practiced upon the long-suffering Democracy." Upon the legal question, whether the Democratic platform, which is understood as saying it does not have precedent. As it does not publicly condemn those prohibitions, however, this will not the Democratic Lawyers from continuing the campaign with Democratic money in the interest of Hoadly. In the most stock is thrown a sop to the liquor interest in the general declaration that the party "is in favor of the largest liberty of private action" that consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of repressing the "liquor traffic and providing against the "evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and "properly guided license system"—which simply means nothing at all. So far as the most intensely are concerned, the plank means high tariff, low tariff, low tariff, or protection," two years from every and you have your choice." The remainder of the platform, save the usual rubbish which are more Republican than Democratic, and urge the adoption of the pending constitutional amendment changing the date of the annual State and county elections to November, which ought to be done, as it will tend to break up the annual pilgrimages of State office-seekers, politicians stuffers, and huge

in Ohio. If all the elections are held in November there would be spared from home, and the influence exerted of and Democracy in Hamilton County could not be doubted.

WITH this spiritless platform, with its paper to a state of discussion, and with no real hope of success, the Hoadly gang before the people of the State of Ohio for reflection. Neither is its record satisfying the nomination nor is the platform in any valid sense expressed why he should be elected to preside over that great Republican State. The ring which controls the Ohio Democracy will make a desperate effort to retain its hold. Corruption funds will be raised. The Prohibitionists will do what they can to divert Republican votes to him. They will go into the election, however, without any money or material support from Democrats outside of the State, who have given up all hope that Ohio is to be saved to Hoadly in the face of his record, and without any enthusiasm to do it with and his. He has relied himself with Isaac Jennings by leading the patriots to relieve the rural Valley from the penitentiary, who was convicted by an honest Democratic jury and sentenced by a Democratic Judge, from enslaving fraud to the system and preventing necessity to the Cincinnati gang for help. "One work." The national ticket is the platform, according to the Democratic Governor of Texas. The old soldiers and their sons and friends will not forget his record when election day comes. His hand in the Senate Committee on the State bargain also will not be forgotten, though he can find it difficult to by attending the session of that Committee since his victory routed him. In the speech before the convention he stated that "the party had brought him through before "in unforeseen crises and will do so again." The night of the 12th of October an unforeseen will be needed to take him away with still one other on the park.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

Civil-service reform is not dead nor buried, a fact that has been struck at it in the New York Custom-House, which, under the Republican administration, was the place where it had been most jealously guarded and efficiently practiced. The proclivities of the locality of which port is conspicuously before the whole country, and it is necessary, therefore, to watch the movements and guard offices like that for a reasonable check.

President Cleveland, on the assault of Colonel D. Thomson's service in the Chicago Convention, appointed two of his agents, Erskine and Beattie, as Collector and Surveyor of the Port in the New York Custom-House. They were both dragged out of obscurity—the one a man who had killed the vice between by shooting A, the other the Secretary of the County Democracy of which Thompson is the head. They are both made of Democrats, and it need not be said that Thompson is an antagonist of civil-service reform, the Shooting the superior officer of the two deserves. Though Beattie is the Collector, it is Beattie, according to the New York Times, who runs the custom-house, and it further says of him that he is not "a man "who from native sagacity or from the "political associations which have any other "than a bad opinion of the Civil-Service law, "and he vastly underrates the creations "and public function in its purpose."

Beattie is the man who has struck the blow. All that Harlow has done is to follow-in-the the course marked out by the Surveyor. The return when the Republicans utilized provision for an examining board which gave to the qualification of applicants for places in the custom-house. The two men have acquired sufficient ratepayer knowledge from the local board to have it either a success, or that the operation of the civil-service reform necessarily halts until the respective may be filled. Those responsible, Beattie demands, shall be filled with the same political experience and no others, and Harlow, who is not to be, says about. Under the original act the Collector and Surveyor were each allowed seven to the Federal Commissioners from which to select those who shall fill the vacancies. Beattie has sent but two names, that of his own private secretary, a man not, and refuses to send any others. Though the commissioners have more than once requested him to send on the names he absolutely declines to do so, and will go no further. Harlow, in reply to the demand of the commissioners, has declined to make any examinations at all, stating that he intends to do nothing in the matter of places to be filled and the pending vacancies himself. In other words the two men have said if they cannot fill these places with their own political supporters they will not fill them at all. They have not only violated the provisions of the law in a manner which should call down their prompt dismissal from office, but they have completely thrilled the spectators of the law itself.

In this short term the law the first move of the administration in a general assault intended to nullify it altogether? To one will believe that Beattie and Harlow, who are there themselves, occupying the most conspicuous places in the gift of the Administration outside of the Cabinet, would of their own motion dare to take so radical a step as to nullify the law. It would be the duty of gentle a game for them to play even. They are the creatures of Thompson and the two giants of Hoosing. They are served the pigskin on a stage. They have received appointments of the President himself upon the suggestion of Thompson, whom the President would not appoint to the office of Collector, which he desired, without Hoosing to obtaining the law himself. In a word these men are the political representatives of the Administration, and to vastly underestimate

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Billionaire a Pub-Plagued Knight of the Papal Order of St. Sylvester.

A Seven Tariff War Thought to Have Been Averted Between America and Germany.

Talk of an American-Turkish Alliance—The Axis Reaching as Far as Asia.

NEW YORK.

A Young Citizen Rated Personally of This Country Shot by Spaniards.

The Grand National Monument Committee Resolves to Raise a Million Dollars.

Troublesome Rain the "Star" Role of the Congressional Council's Office in Session.

CHICAGO RAILWAY CAPTURE.

A BANK IN THE BREAKERS

The City National of Fort Worth, Tex., Commanded to Close Its Doors.

Trading on Examination, Because of an Order from the Controller of the Currency.

A Run Caused by the Sensational Disclosures Since Only the Late John Robsell Affairs.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A RIVER MYSTERY.

The Ghastly Find of a Fisherman of Lemont—A Young Girl's Unsightly Fate.

J. & J. COLMAN'S

SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

VALUABLE

MINERAL LANDS

IN ALABAMA

OFFERED FOR SALE.

Rupture.

$100 REWARD

TO RENT.

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

RAILROADS.

Local Freight Committees Trying to Head Off Conditions of Rate-Cutting Rates.

The Pacific Coast Association Will Not Be Related To by the Southern Pacific.

The Omaha Bob Lee's Victory Over the Union Pacific—New York and Chicago Rates Firm.

A meeting of the local committees of the Atlantic and Western Grand Freight Association was held yesterday for the purpose of considering matters relating to the demoralization of western rates caused by the recent cutting and other matters under the management adopted.

[illegible] were in session and quite a number of gentlemen [illegible] and Chicago [illegible] At the conclusion of the committee meeting [illegible] Commissioner Midgley, of the Grand Trunk, and Commissioner Fink, of the Southern Railway Association, [illegible] Commissioner Midgley [illegible] Commissioner Fink [illegible] Commissioner Midgley [illegible] Commissioner Fink [illegible] Commissioner Midgley [illegible] Commissioner Fink

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

William Hawkins, New Orleans, and Mr. Hawkins, St. Louis, are at the Leland.

United States Senator D. M. Clough of Illinois and family of Kansas were at the Sherman yesterday.

C. F. Black, Gulf Mines, Ia.; William Black, Hancock, Ia., and A. J. Smith, Hancock, are at the Sherman.

H. Caledonia, City of Mexico; H. L. Corey, Atlanta, Ga.; and C. W. Chandler, Albany, N. Y., are at the Pacific.

J. S. Schmidt, Des Moines, Ia.; H. C. Hansen, Minneapolis, and P. A. Harbach, Mankato, are at the Tremont.

Lieut. U. S. Park, U. S. N.; C. L. Todd and S. H. Black, Hancock, Pa., and Edward F. Barker Jr., St. Louis, are at the Palmer.

T. Hinchliffe, J. Hopkins, and S. Sampson, Akron; H. Thomas, London, Eng.; H. L. Stetson and R. S. Peale, City of Mexico, and L. C. Robbins, Cincinnati, are at the Palmer.

Gen. W. T. Sherman arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning, breakfasted at the Pacific, and took an early train for the North. He will join the family at Lake Minnetonka, and proceed to Chicago to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee next month.

IN GENERAL.

At a meeting of the druggists of Mt. Vernon, Ind., on Saturday, Wyatt J. S. Campbell was elected President and W. H. Baker Secretary. Messrs. Campbell, Edwards and Johnson were chosen for the Board of Censors of the town.

Postmaster Judd and the Superintendent of Carriers yesterday visited the West Side, the Northwest, and the North Side postal districts, and were found to give satisfaction. Some useful suggestions, and all tended to good service.

The Adjutancy committee, as observed by Masonic officers, Tremont Building, now as follows: 1 p. m., 27°; 2 p. m., 28°; 3 p. m., 29°; 4 p. m., 30°; 5 p. m., 31°; 6 p. m., 32°; 7 p. m., 33°; 8 p. m., 34°; 9 p. m., 35°; 10 p. m., 36°; 11 p. m., 37°; 12 p. m., 38°. Reversed, 1 a. m., 39°; 2 a. m., 40°; 3 a. m., 41°; 4 a. m., 42°; 5 a. m., 43°; 6 a. m., 44°.

There was not an unruly yesterday a fund accruing from Mayor C. Adams to the Home Base Commissioner, of which he is chief, the morning fine [illegible] and Assistant Chief [illegible] Sunday [illegible] to the council [illegible] being $15,000.

Joseph Gerlach, employed by the Union Brass Company, fell from scaffolding about Monday. He was last going on Right street, near Kinzie street. An hour or two he [illegible] street, and [illegible] for the [illegible] accident to his mother.

John Smith, Jason Smith, and James Wright were lodged in the County Jail yesterday in default of $1,000 each, on a charge of [illegible] Wright, [illegible] Jason Smith, [illegible] Smith, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DIVIDEND, MICHIGAN & OHIO

To the First Mortgage Bondholders of the NEW YORK, WEST SHORE AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY:

LOANS
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
BUILDING LOANS
$5,000 and Upwards to Loan

BUSINESS.

THE NORTHWEST.

The Cowardly Murder of Young Parker by Young Clarke at Vincennes, Ind.

A Child Shot Dead by a Baby Who Handled a Loaded Revolver.

The Population of South Dakota's Suburb at Fargo Twenty-six Hundred, Wis.

Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—A thousand is required to bring quiet to the town of Vincennes, apparently the other night the young Clarke. There are many who censure what concerning the terrible attack on the old man. The latest is that there was a quarrel in the store over Clarke was jealous of Parker on account of Clarke has been heard to the end of the month. There are those who say the trouble was more deadly and the dangerous weapons, but the general opinion is that it was a fight. This morning at 7 o'clock Clarke was brought to the county jail by Sheriff Hollingsworth, and was placed in a cell. He was visited by his father, Dr. Clarke, and by Attorney Bishop, who will defend him. Clarke is a young man of 21 years, and is a son of Dr. Clarke, a prominent physician of this city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is well known in the city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is well known in the city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is well known in the city.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—The population of South Dakota's suburb, Fargo, Wis., is estimated at 2,600. The population of Fargo, Wis., is estimated at 2,600. The population of Fargo, Wis., is estimated at 2,600.

THE COURTS.

Who Gets Dickson-Grayson Case Depending Along Newly-Mixed Lawyer Secrets Again.

A Man Who Thinks He Was Cheated—Other Matters Around Special Assignments.

The Dickson-Grayson case of Frank H. Gray, had caused much talk, as to just what the Supreme Court would do with it, when it was presented for argument. Some of the counsel in the case have been in the habit of saying that they would be satisfied with a decision in favor of the plaintiff, and others that they would be satisfied with a decision in favor of the defendant. The case was argued on the 10th of June, and the decision was rendered on the 30th of July. The case was argued on the 10th of June, and the decision was rendered on the 30th of July. The case was argued on the 10th of June, and the decision was rendered on the 30th of July.

THE CROPS.

THE LAKE FRONT.

A Scheme to Dispose of It for the Use and Good of the City.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON.

VOLUME XL

PUTNA

Busy stripping the st
Men's, Boys' and Child
ner Clothing. Rem
Clearing Sale only la
days longer. Make ha
was shines. We are
heard of bargains in
Children's School Sui
Low and Odd Garments
marked to clear with
ger, to former prices,
Save the room they h
for Fall Stock, which
ing is by Sept. 1st.
Blue Flannel Sailor Su
to years. Grey Flan
5 to 10 years, $1.25.
of Blue Flannel Sail
Metropolitan Short
to 10 years, $2.50,
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.
Little Giant at $3.00
one of the most fam
a boy ever wore. Boys
Suits, with long Pa
years, in several st
$3.00, $5.00, which a
very bargains. Boys
Pants, very fine, wo
indigo, $1.50. Long
pose with, 6 to 12
years. See prices on
Youths' Suits to cl
PARK CLOTHING
and 111 Clark and 1
M. WINER, MANA
prietors, Manufactur
and Retailers. W
LONG, Manager.

DECK
BROTH
MATCH
PIANO

ESTEY &
188 & 190

STEIN
Triumphant at
Fair; indorsed b
most musical cel
hemispheres, ex
sized Standard
World.
LYON &
State and

DO
FAST, DURABLE
LA
$4. $4.
$6. $5.

To Lease o
1st National Corset